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Mt. Vernon Democratic Banner.

VOLUME 22.

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO: TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1858.

NUMBER 1.

The Mt. Vernon Democratic Banner,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING,
BY L. HARPER.

Office in Woodward's Block, Third Story.

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance; \$2.50 within six months; \$3.00 after the expiration of the year. Clubs of twenty, \$1.50 each.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:											
	1 week.	2 weeks.	3 weeks.	1 month.	2 months.	3 months.	4 months.	5 months.	6 months.	7 months.	8 months.
1 square.	1 00	2 00	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	7 00	8 00	9 00	10 00	11 00
2 square.	1 75	2 50	3 75	5 00	6 25	7 50	8 75	10 00	11 25	12 50	13 75
3 square.	2 50	3 75	5 00	6 25	7 50	8 75	10 00	11 25	12 50	13 75	15 00
4 square.	3 25	5 00	6 25	7 50	8 75	10 00	11 25	12 50	13 75	15 00	16 25

1 square, changeable monthly, \$10; weekly, \$15.
2 square, changeable quarterly, \$35.
3 square, changeable quarterly, \$45.
4 square, changeable quarterly, \$55.
1 column, changeable quarterly, \$15.
2 column, changeable quarterly, \$25.
3 column, changeable quarterly, \$35.
4 column, changeable quarterly, \$45.
12 lines of Minion, (this type) are counted as a square.

Editorial notices of advertisements, or calling attention to any enterprise intended to benefit individuals or corporations, will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

Special notices, before marriages, or taking precedence of regular advertisements, double usual rates.

Notices for meetings, charitable societies, fire companies, &c., half-price.

Marriage notices inserted for 50 cts.; Deaths 25 cents, unless accompanied by obituary, which will be charged for at regular advertising rates.

Advertisements displayed in large type to be charged one-half more than regular rates.

All transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

Frazier, Kilgore & Co.
JEFFERSON IRON WORKS,
STUEBELVILLE, O.
MANUFACTURERS of Juniors, Chisels and Common Iron, Nails and Cut Spikes, of all sizes.

RICE & BURNETT,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
China, Crockery & Glassware,
No. 11 Superior Street,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Hides and Furs Wanted.
The highest price in cash paid for green and dry hides, Calf Skins, Wool and Fur Skins of all kinds, at the store in Jones' Block, High Street, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.
Apr. 22d.

Wm. Schuchman's
Lithographic, Drawing, Engraving and Printing
ESTABLISHMENT.
Corner Third and Market Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
BONDS and Comps. Certificates of Stock, Diplomas, Drafts, Notes, Checks, Maps, Bill and Letterheads, Show Cards, Circulars, Portraits, Labels, Business and Visiting Cards, &c., executed in the best style, at moderate rates.

First premiums for Lithography awarded by the Ohio and Penn. State Agricultural Societies, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855 and 1856.
July 14.

Smut Machines.
LULL'S Patent French Smut Machines, used in the City Mill, in Pittsburgh, and in seven hundred other mills in the west. They run light, clean fast, do the work well, are durable and warranted to give satisfaction. We annex a certificate from the City Mills, and for particulars refer to hand-bills.

Pittsburgh, June 2, 1852.
W. W. WALLACE, Esq.—Dear Sir: We have now in use in our Mills, two of your Burr Smut Machines. They work to our entire satisfaction, are durable, reliable to get out of order, and we consider them the best machines now in use.

WILMART & NOBLE.
All orders promptly attended to.
Sept. 8. W. W. WALLACE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Portable Flour Mills.
The subscriber is manufacturing Portable Flour Mills, of a quality superior for simplicity and durability to any other now in use. They can be driven by steam, water, or horse power, and will prove an acquisition to iron masters, stock feeders and lumbermen.

Many persons throughout the country who have access power, or power only employed a part of the time on other business, by introducing one or more of these mills into their establishment, may greatly benefit themselves. Two of these mills, (28 inches diameter), the one grinding flour, the other feed, can be seen daily in operation at the mill of Messrs. Snyders & Co., Rebecca st., Allegheny city.

Orders filled with dispatch at 319, Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
W. W. WALLACE.

To Mill Owners.
FRENCH Burr Mill Stones, all sizes.
Laurel Hill Stones, all sizes.
Rolling Cylinders, warranted best quality.
Mill Spindles, Mill Picks, Mill Irons and Screen Wire.

Cast Iron Proof Stuffs, a desideratum to Millers. Hoisting and Regulating Screws. Flax Milling, good for Elevators and cheap. Mill Gearing made to order, and catalogues of wheels furnished to Millers and Millwrights. Orders filled with dispatch at 319 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. W. WALLACE, Sept. 8.

CURRAN & CO.,
Successors to Algeo & Co.,
PRODUCE, FORWARDING
AND
COMMISSION HOUSE.

The subscribers have opened a house for the above purposes at No. 19 Smithfield street.

Four doors above the Monongahela House. We will purchase, or receive, on Commission, for Cash, consignments of Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Corn, Oats, Barley, Flaxseed, Grass Seed, Baled Hay, &c., upon which we will make advances, or purchase at the best market rates for cash.

Pittsburgh, Apr. 7th.

PHILLIPS & CO.,
No. 109 Front Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
BELL AND BELL'S PATENT FURNACE,
GAS and Steam Fitting in all its branches.

Manufacturers of Railroad Tank Valves, Steam Whistles, Steam Valves, Oil Globes, Gauge Cocks, and all kinds of finished Brass Work. Fittings for Gas, Water and Steam, and dealers in

CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS,
And Gas Fixtures. Brass castings for Railroad Cars, Steam Engines, Rolling Mills, &c. Anti-friction Metal kept constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to heating by Steam, Churches, Court Houses, Halls, and all kinds of public and private buildings.

All orders promptly attended to, at prices that cannot fail to please.
Pittsburgh, Apr. 7th.

WOODWELL'S
FURNITURE
AND
CHAIRS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
EMBRACING
EVERY STYLE OF FURNITURE,
—AND—
ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND WALNUT,
SUITABLE FOR

Parlors,
Chambers, and
Dining Rooms,
REGAL OR PHILADELPHIA,
AND AT
LOWER PRICES.

Every Article made by hand & Warranted.

Cabinet-Makers
Supplied with any quantity of FURNITURE and CHAIRS, on reasonable terms.

HOTELS AND STAMBOARDS FURNISHED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
Warehouses, Nos. 77 and 79 Third Street,
mar. 17. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Choice Poetry.

THE YOUNG WIDOW.

BY ROBERT JOSSELYN.

She is modest, but not bashful,
Free and easy, but not bold,
Like an apple, ripe and mellow,
Not too young or not too old;
Half inviting, half repulsive,
Now advancing, and now shy,
There is mischief in her dimple,
There is danger in her eye.

She has studied human nature;
She is schooled in all her arts;
She has taken her diploma,
As the mistress of all hearts.
She can tell the very moment
When to sigh and when to smile;
O, a maid is sometimes charming,
But a widow all the while.

Are you sad? how very serious
Will her handsome face become;
Are you angry? she is wretched,
Lonely, friendless, fearful, dumb;
Are you wretched? how her laughter,
Silver-sounding, will ring out,
She can lure, and catch and play you,
As the angler does the trout.

Ye old bachelors of forty,
Who have grown so bald and wise,
Young Americans of twenty,
With the love-looks in your eyes;
You may practice all the lessons,
Taught by Cupid since the fall,
But I know a little widow,
Who would win and fool you all.

HOPE.

FROM THE GERMAN OF SCHILLER.

How many there are who sing and dream
Of happier seasons coming!
And ever if fancy to catch a beam
Of a golden era, roaming,
The world may grow old and young again,
And the hope of a better shall still remain.

Hope comes with life at its dawning hour;
Hope sports with the infant creper;
Hope cheers up the youth with her magic power;
Ah! when, too, the gray, aged warrior
Has closed in the grave his weary round,
He plants the tree of Hope on the mound.

It is not an empty, vain deceit,
In the brains of fools created;
It speaks o' the soul of a state more meet,
Where its longings shall all be sated,
And the promise the indwelling virtue thus makes
To the hoping soul, it never breaks.

Popular Tales.

ANNIE GRAY.

She was a winsome girl; never was more so. Her home was in the opening of a gorge of the mountain where the ravine spreads into a valley, not very wide, watered by a stream that dashed wildly over the rocks a little farther up. The broad, low cottage of the Widow Gray, as I will call her, by your leave, although I need not say I use a fictitious name) was concealed from view in the day time by a dense mass of trees and shrubbery, except on one side where the lawn sloped down to the bank of the creek. Here was usually moored two or three little skiffs, which might easily be forced up the rapids, quite into the mountain gorge, and which were often seen bearing Annie and her brother down the current, returning from some expedition on the hills.

Had you passed along the road which crossed the mouth of the ravine below the cottage, you would not have suspected that a house was in the thicket above you, unless it had been in the evening, and you saw the gleam of the light, and paused, as I often paused, to let your horse drink at the edge of the broad creek; and then, perhaps you might have heard a song floating out of the dark wood; and if you rode on till midnight, it would linger in your ears, and you would fancy you heard a spirit.

That man may have a hard heart that did not love Annie Gray. She was the impersonation of loveliness. I never could describe a face or form. I do not remember friends by their features, and I have not the remotest idea of the color of their hair, in nine cases out of ten. But I do remember her with distinct memory. She was tall; that is, rather above the medium height, and slender but gracefully and beautifully shaped. Every motion was natural and unaffected, and her footstep was as light as her heart—and that had not a heaviness. Sweet Annie Gray! The music of her laughter rings from out the lone some years like the melodious carol of a bird in the arches of a ruined temple. Her eye was dark, quick as sunshine in its changes, and full of unspoken poetry. You might read all manner of beautiful fancies and holy thoughts there. But I linger too long on this description of her. Her brother was a fine fellow, a year or two older than she, and one of the merriest boys in all the country. He loved his sister, too, as I have before remarked; love has a reflecting force which marks the lonely.

I am completely lost in a whirlwind of memories, now that I return to those days and scenes. There were a thousand incidents of my early life that are brought vividly before me the moment I recall the old cottage in the glen and its beloved inmates. How startling does the trite remark, that we live in a changing world, recur to our thoughts every day. In fact, it cannot become trite.

The very stars that we worship as changeless sometimes fall, and the eyes that we worship with more of devotion than the stars, grow dim, and the hearts that we fancy are immutable change morrally! There is nothing immutable but God! It is the attribute of Deity which includes all others, and to which mortals do homage because they cannot comprehend it.

A score of years has removed the cottage from the earth, and its inhabitants have separated here—have met again yonder! One by one,

their lips murmuring hymns and prayer, and their white hands folded together, the friends of my younger days have passed away, and but few remain of all that company.

Annie Gray died thus: One glorious summer evening, when the moon was at its full, she and Ned had been strolling up the mountain side, and coming down together, had nearly reached their boat as twilight gathered around them. Loth to return from the forest, she bade Ned push the little skiff almost under the fall; and standing on a rock in the very middle of the water, she shook her tiny fist at the cataract, and held a mock conversation with it.

Returning from the day's shooting on the mountains, I saw her on the pedestal before I was seen, and throwing myself down upon the ground, watched her with admiring eyes. Undine herself was not more beautiful. She talked to the water as to an old familiar friend; and in truth, if there be sprites and couples, they must have loved her. Her voice was clearer than that of the stream, and when she laughed, as she at length did, at some odd reply she imagined the fall to make, the old arches of the forest and the ravine gave back a musical echo, so that I started to my feet and listened to it as to the voice of fairies.

But a cry of half terror and half laughter startled me, and, springing down the bank, I saw her a single instant as she disappeared in the water. Her footing had proved insecure, and she slipped from the rock into the embrace of the stream she loved.

It was the work only of an instant for her to spring out, and swim by a few strokes to the shore, and she was not a particle frightened by the occurrence. On the contrary, the woods rang with her uncontrollable laughter as soon as she was on the shore.

I walked in that same forest two years ago, and heard again the music of that ringing laughter through the long halls of time, made scarcely more melodious by its passage through the corridors of years.

Placing her in the boat, and taking the oars from Ned, I soon delivered them safely at the cottage, and bade them good night. The next day Annie had a raging fever, and was delirious for ten days. I saw her several times, but she did not recognize me, albeit I was a near relative, and had known her from her birth. There was one voice that she recognized, and one face that she looked up to with longing love. It was the face of Phil R., who had won her pure young heart. But I will not intrude on the sacred memory of that love which is the property of the few now living. Phil is dead too. On the tenth day of her sickness she slept heavily, and awoke in her right mind. But alas! for the dear ones around her, it was but too evident she was near to Heaven. Her eye was clear and full of joy, as if she had been, as I doubt not she had, with the angels.

Old Mr. Thompson, the clergyman who baptized us all, and had buried our fathers, and had loved us faithfully from the days of our first lisping, stood by her bed, and she smiled joyfully as she saw him.

"Ah, Mr. Thompson, I used to wonder whether I should die with you all around me, and that is just exactly as I wished it. It seems strange, too, that I am dying. I don't exactly believe it. Phil, am I dying?"

"God forbid, Annie!"

"Ah! that tone, Phil! You mean to say God alone can save me, for all hope of man is gone. Don't grieve, though—don't grieve! Why, it isn't hard to die. I love the dear earth well enough to stay here—and the flowers and birds, and the brooks, and the old seat down by the bank of the stream; but I don't feel so very sorrowful to leave them as I used to think I would. And I do love mother and Ned, and Mr. Thompson, and—and you, Phil! and here her voice, which had been low, but cheerful, suddenly trembled, and she was silent.

At length she continued in a renewed tone of cheerfulness: "Phil, go sometimes and sit on the old seat down there by the stream, and put your arm along the back of it, and look up; and if you don't feel my kiss, it will be because angel's kisses can't be felt, for if God will let me, I'll come there and take the seat which I have so often sat in, and lay my head on your shoulder. Mr. Thompson, I'm going to heaven at last in advance of you. I started a long way behind, but I shall be there first after all."

The good old man, to whom this part of the sentence was addressed, sobbed aloud; but at length recovering composure, he knelt at the side of her bed, and his long white locks fell over the counterpane as he commenced the prayer of earnestness. I stood still at the foot of the bed, and watched our angel girl.

As he spoke of Heaven her eye lighted, and as he begged God to spare her to us a little while, I saw her hand steal along until it reached Phil's head, and her tiny fingers were among his thick locks of hair, and the next moment her hand was in his, and he rose, and, sitting by her side, gazed into her face with unutterable love; and as the sublime words of hope escaped from the lips of the clergyman, I saw her move, as if to say "Kiss me, Phil," and she stooped down to her and with her arms around his neck, and that last loving kiss upon her lips, she went forth by the unknown path that all must tread.

Strong in her simple faith, and leaning confidently on her Saviour's side, who was fairest of our children here, has long ago become, I cannot doubt, one of the fairest of God's children there. Peace be with her. On her grave violets bloom; and I have seen children, who have wandered over the hills in search of flowers all the day long in vain, refuse to pluck those which bloomed holly over all that was earthly of Annie Gray. Peace be with her. In that sunny land, whereof I dream in summer Sabbath morning dreams, I trust one day to meet her. There the voice that was low and plaintive as the night wind here has renewed its tones in thrilling melody. There the last sound of sorrowful discord is hushed; for, as she left us, those sounds died away, faintly, scarce heard, then gone forever! and she did not hear them when she came back,

as she did at times, to keep the tyrant with Phil. She heard, then, no sounds but the beating of his heart.

One summer morning, ten years afterwards, she called him suddenly, and his spirit sprang forth at the call. The bonds of earth were broken. None knew whereof he died.

THE KNIGHTS OF THE SWAN!

[Translated from the German of Keiser.]

The young Countess of Cleve was deeply troubled and in great distress. One of her vassals, an audacious insolent fellow, had not only presumed to renounce his allegiance to her, he had also made himself master of her castle and her liberty, nay, he even demanded her hand, and therewith the dominion of her lands. She saw no means of saving herself from the rebellious subject; for no knight of her land would dare to throw the glove in challenge to an antagonist, from whose skill in fighting, colossal figure and strength, no happy result could be hoped for. Without ceasing, the distressed but devout woman addressed her prayers to heaven; that a helper might appear to her in her trouble, and the heart of some champion be aroused to maintain her good cause, and free her from the troublesome importunate vassal.

According to the tradition, it is said that there hung on her rosary a silver bell, with the wonderful peculiarity that its gentle tone increased in power and sound in the distance, but that in a particular direction only; and a remote king is said to have heard it, like a call for help, and the summons to send up the Rhine assistance for the oppressed innocents.

This demand, arising, perhaps, from a phantasm, the king considered an opportunity for adventure for his only son, and it was embraced by him with that eagerness with which the noble knights of olden time seized every occasion to lend a protecting arm to the weaker, and especially to the woman.

A swan appeared on the waves of the stream; it drew a boat by a golden chain, and, as if ofering itself for use, halted at the shore, whence the king's son was looking wistfully into the mysterious distance.

This appeared to the young man an evident sign and command of the higher powers to enter the bark, and scarcely was this done when the swan paddled swiftly up the Rhine and vanished from the sight of the king.

At Cleve, in the meantime, the day had arrived which the rebel, now lord, had appointed for his marriage to the countess, and she could not avoid this fate, unless some knight should present himself bold enough to challenge the villain to a deadly combat.

Just when she, full of anguish, was obliged to attire herself for the ceremony, and believed herself already lost, she beheld from the window of her high castle a swan towing a boat up the stream, in which lay a sleeping young knight.—She immediately remembered that it had been prophesied to her by a pious nun, that a sleeping youth would sometime rescue her from great distress; and, joyfully surprised, she was gazing upon the wonder, when the beautiful stranger awoke, stepped on shore, and the swan, immediately turning back, disappeared from her sight.

The knight directed his steps towards the castle, knelt on one knee before the countess, and begged permission to fight with her enemy for her possession.

The maid gladly accepted this offer, and an appeal was immediately made to the judgment of God, in the spacious court of the castle.—Raging, like a grim, wild boar, the vassal attacked the strange champion. Many a sympathizing heart, friendly to the woman, might well beat with anxiety at this apparently unfortunate contest, in which it appeared inevitable that the youth, though adroit and valiant indeed, yet by no means equal in size to his powerful antagonist, must be overcome.

But the righteous cause prevailed. Severely smitten by the sharp sword of the brave youth the offender sank down dead, and then, amid the loud rejoicing of the multitude, the victor knelt before her he had so fortunately rescued. With looks of most cordial love, she gave him her thanks, but not with words alone did she reward the hero, for, after a few weeks, the happy youth led the countess to the altar, to be united with her in the firm bonds of wedlock.

Nobling wife could easily be happier than the countess was with her husband, who required her fondness with the most sincere fidelity.

Only one thing disturbed the bliss in the countess' heart; namely, neither she nor any one else knew from whence the knight came, and of what descent he was. Before they were united she was obliged to give him the most sacred assurance that she would never question him about his home and name, for on this question—so he with full warning informed her—was linked his destiny, and should she ever make the inquiry he must leave her forever.

The countess had made it a point to conform to his wishes, and years passed by without disturbance of her happiness, which was much heightened by the growing up of three sons, who promised to be an honor to knighthood.

But the more manly and strong the boys became, the more it pained the mother's heart that they should not enjoy the ancestral name—the name of a father who was undoubtedly of high extraction. So once, when she could no longer resist the impulses of her heart, she implored her husband not to leave his sons longer without the paternal name—for this the humblest one among the people inherits from his father—and not to wait till they should be looked upon and despised as bastards. He must, therefore, no longer conceal his name, and whence he came.

Woe and amazement he heard her words, and with painful emotion he cried, "Wo to thee unhappy mother, what hast thou done? The happiness of us all is destroyed by these words!—From this hour forth must I leave thee, and never return." Then he sounded his silver horn out upon the waters, and it echoed far through the night. Behold! with the breaking morn, the swan appeared swimming on the waves, but

not bringing blessings, as before. The husband, the father, stepped into the boat, before the eyes of the horror-stricken, stupefied countess, and the mighty swan went back from whence he came, and never more was seen. Death soon snatched away the forsaken wife in her sorrow, but her sons became progenitors of noble lines, all of which, to this day, wear the swan upon their arms.

A Great Man Fallen.

The Death of Hon. Thomas H. Benton.

Another of our great men is numbered with the dead. Another brilliant intellect has ceased to perceive, to reason, and to judge the things of earth. Another great soul has departed from its temporary tabernacle, and winged its flight to the regions of immortality. The eloquent tongue is silent now—the brilliant orbs which intellect fired, are dull and glazed at last—the manly and robust form lies low in death. Thomas Hart Benton of Missouri breathed his last at Washington city on Saturday morning, the tenth of April at half past seven o'clock. He was almost the last of the eminent statesman who for the past thirty years have been most prominent in the councils of the nation and who may almost be said to have ruled its destinies. Clay, Calhoun, Marcy, Webster, and Benton—all are gone.—Brilliant, eloquent, talented, patriotic men!

"Not names more noble grace the rolls of fame,
When on the Spartan's lips the Grecian sage sang;
Not nobler eloquence the bosom fired,
When genius thundered from the Athenian tongue."

Of these great men of the past generation no one has left behind him a purer name nor a higher reputation for usefulness in public life than Col. Benton. Possessed of great faculties; strong powers of observation, classification, and execution, the effects of his laborious public life the productions of his brighter genius, and the accumulations of his recollections of half a century spent in daily and direct communing with the chief men of the country, remain behind a rich legacy to his fellow countrymen. Through his voluminous written works, his recorded public acts "though dead, he yet speaketh." They form a treasury of political and national history such as few countries can boast of, and few men have had the experience, the knowledge and the capacity to produce. In his works, he has raised for himself a monument, "more lasting than brass," which will remain as long as the English language shall be spoken or read.

It would be idle for us to attempt anything approaching to a complete sketch of the personal history of this great man. His biography would be a history of the country for the last half century. A ripe scholar, a brave soldier and one of the ablest of our statesmen, he has been connected more or less with every great public measure which has come before the country for many years. He was born in North Carolina in 1782, and was about 55 years of age at the time of his death. He received his education at Chapel Hill College, and studied law at William and Mary's College, in Virginia. In 1810 he entered the United States army, after retiring from which he practised law, in Nashville, Tennessee. He did not long remain here, but removed to Missouri, where he edited a newspaper. He was elected to the United States Senate, in 1820, where he remained until 1851. Here, he at once became distinguished for his surpassing talents, and at all times occupied a leading position; his opinions and his judgment commanding on all great questions, the respect and consideration of his peers and his fellow-countrymen of all political parties. He was one of the chief supporters of the administration of Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren. After the close of his Senatorial career, he was elected to Congress, having defeated a most formidable opposition, riding over platforms and canopies by the force of his iron will and indomitable perseverance and resolution. He was styled "the apostle of freedom for the south and west," and upon whatever course he set out, he pursued it with "all his might." In the political as in the battle field, he never turned back—he never surrendered.

Col. Benton was married, subsequently to his first election as Senator, to Elizabeth, daughter of Col. James McDowell, of Rockbridge county, Va. His surviving children are, John C. Fremont, Mrs. William Cary Jones, Mrs. John C. Fremont, Mrs. Sarah Benton Jacob, and Madame Susan Benton Boileau, now at Calcutta, wife of the French Council General. Mrs. Benton died in 1854, having been struck with paralysis in 1844. He was a devoted husband and father, and since his wife's decease has avoided all gayety and public amusements.

In person he was short and stout. His head was most magnificent, with a face beaming with intellect, a Roman nose and keen expressive grey eyes. As a speaker, he was argumentative and philosophical. His memory was most remarkable.

For the past five years he has labored incessantly upon his great works of Thirty Years in the Senate, and his Abridgement of the Debates of Congress. He worked upon the latter almost to the very hour of his dissolution. His disease was cancer of the bowels, and he suffered extreme pain and great physical exhaustion, but his mind is represented to have remained clear and powerful as ever, and to the very last, "the high resolute Roman spirit of the old statesman struggled with indomitable energy and fortitude against sickness and weakness, and the awful presence of the King of Terrors." He dictated the closing chapters of his work but a few days since.

In his death, the country has lost one of her greatest and most remarkable men. Thomas Hart Benton has made his mark upon the age in which he lived. It is an indelible one.—Pittsburgh Post.

"LIVE OAK GEORGE" AMONG 'EM.—Among those who are said to have become converts in the great revival now going on in New York, is George Lane.

Knox County Farmer.

How to Distinguish Diseased Pork.

As this is a time when a great deal of "sick pork" is being disposed of, it would be well for buyers to be extremely careful in making their purchases. The following suggestions are from the Albany Knickerbocker:

One of our western papers, in speaking of the hog cholera, says that the reports are exaggerated. "But little of this unwholesome meat," it remarks, "has been shipped to the Eastern States. The disease attacks the young stock, and generally exhibits itself after their feeding on still slops. Hogs dying with it cannot be salted, as no amount of salt will preserve their flesh. If exposed for sale, it must be as fresh pork. Any such meat exposed for sale can be detected by its dark and unusual color, and it is against such meat, supplied from sources near home, that the community should be on their guard." Our western friend is not posted up in the matter. Diseased hogs are not suffered to "die in their blood," but they are bled and killed the same as any other hogs. This is the way they manage matters at Greenbush, and we suppose the same to be true of other slaughtering villages. Hogs dying "full of blood," of course cannot be salted, but their health what it may. But if a sick hog is killed in the usual manner, the appearance of its flesh cannot be told by its looks from other pork. Such meat will also take salt, and bear barreling. All these facts show that a closer inspection is required than our contemporary imagines.—There is a large quantity of "sick pork" being got out for New York, Boston and Albany.—Buyers should be aware of this fact, and purchase with unusual care. The best test of pork is its firmness; soft is always dangerous to buy; avoid it at the present time as you would poison.

Charcoal as a Manure.

A friend in Atwater makes inquiries respecting the value of charcoal as a manure, on different kinds of soil, the quantity to be used, and the mode of application.

Charcoal is one of the most indestructible of vegetable substances; therefore it does not benefit plants, except to a limited extent by entering directly into their composition. The silicate of potash, and other salts, may be washed from charcoal by the rains and used by plants, but carbon, the main constituent of charcoal, is insoluble in water.

The substance is beneficial to plants, in virtue of its property of absorbing gases. Ammonical and carbonic acid gases are absorbed from the atmosphere, and retained in its porous substance until drawn thence to supply the demands of the roots of plants, which freely permeate it for that purpose.

To render charcoal efficient as a manure, it must be finely pulverized, and sown as a top-dressing, at the rate of about forty bushels to the acre. On clayey and compact soils, it serves the additional purpose of rendering the soil more porous and friable. Sow freely on the surface, it has the effect to render the land warmer, its black color absorbing the sun's rays much more than a light colored soil.

Charcoal is also valuable to mix with nightsoil, or other animal manures. It renders such substances less offensive, and by absorbing, prevents the escape of the volatile and most valuable portions.

We are persuaded that refuse timber, which is unfit for other purposes, can be charred and applied to the soil with profit.—Ohio Farmer.

Hollow Horn in Cattle.

The "Hollow Horn," as it is called, is quite prevalent in this country at this season of the year, and a few words in regard to its treatment, may not be uninteresting. I have a remedy which I have never known to fail, and it is both simple, and always at hand. It is also an excellent application for ordinary swellings,

The Democratic Banner

EDITED BY H. HARPER.

NEW YORK: A. J. HARRIS, 100 NASSAU ST.

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO:

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1858

PRESENT ASPECT OF THE KANSAS QUESTION.

In the Senate of the United States, on the 15th, Mr. Green, of Mo., without preface, moved that a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a similar Committee in the House, for the purpose, if possible, of bringing about an amicable settlement of the Kansas question in Congress. After some remarks by Messrs. Simmons, Pugh, Hunter, Mason, Stewart, Bayard and Brown, a vote was taken, and the motion was agreed to—yeas 30, nays 26; and Messrs. Green, Hunter and Seward were appointed said committee.

In the House of Representatives on the 14th, Mr. English, of Ia., said that although opposed to the Senate bill, he wished to hear what the Senate had to say, and was therefore in favor of a Committee of Conference. He moved for the appointment of such Committee, and called for the previous question. On this motion the vote stood—yeas 108, nays 108. The Speaker gave his casting vote in the affirmative, so that Mr. English's motion prevailed by one majority. This result caused quite a burst of applause in the galleries of the House.

On Thursday the Speaker of the House appointed Messrs. English, Stevens and Hoar a Committee of Conference. The entire committee consists of Messrs. Green of Missouri, (Leocompton Democrat) Seward, of New York, (Republican) Hunter of Virginia, (Leocompton Democrat) on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. English of Indiana, (Anti-Leocompton Democrat) Stephens of Georgia, (Leocompton Democrat) and Hoar of New York, (Republican) on the part of the House.

We earnestly hope that this committee will agree upon some plan for the speedy admission of Kansas, which will be alike honorable and satisfactory to Congress and to the country. The people were never more heartily sick of a subject than this Kansas controversy. It has been kept alive by professional agitators, solely for political purposes. Bring Kansas into the Union, and then if the people there want to dance and play the fool generally, let them pay their own bill.

We Pity the Poor Republicans!
That the Republican party is a used up institution, is now as clear as the noonday sun gives light. After all the canting hypocrisy of that party in opposition to Slavery, and especially after their National Convention at Philadelphia had solemnly resolved that Congress should "prohibit those twin relics of barbarism, Slavery and Polygamy," to find the Representatives of this party in Congress, voting for Dunn's Bill, legalizing Slavery in Kansas, and now actually voting to bring Kansas into the Union as a Slave State, is evidence that hypocrisy, double dealing, and political impudence are their chief stock in trade.

But the Republican party has had its day, and the movement now being made to start a new "National" party, composed chiefly of members of the late Republican party, and a few disappointed office seekers from the Democratic ranks, will be a "good enough Morgan" until after the next Presidential election. Papers professing to be "National" in their sentiments, and wonderfully Democratic withal, are to be started and supported by Republican patronage, to make war upon the Democratic Administration and the Democratic party. But their labor will be in vain. This good old Democratic party has stood, like the Rock of Ages, unharmed, in the midst of many a storm, and it will stand while the Constitution stands, and as long as the Union stands!

That we shall lose a few "weak brethren" by this last "fusion" of the opposition, is quite likely; but that we will be more than gainers in the end, is positively certain. The very flower of the Whig party united with the Democracy when Abolitionism reared its ugly form; and a large body of the very best men in the Republican ranks are ready to take the same course when they properly understand this last desperate effort of ambitious demagogues to get their itching fingers into the National Treasury.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature of Ohio adjourned on Monday last, or rather took a recess until the 1st Monday of January, 1859. It is well known that we are opposed to an extra session; but we are informed that it would have taken until some time in July to have completed the business on the calendar, and most of the members being farmers, were anxious to look after their Spring and Summer work at home. They argue that it will cost the people of the State no more for a three months extra session next winter, than to prolong the session to July. There is some truth in this, we confess. Better to have annual sessions at once. Judge McCleary voted for the Adjourned Session and Mr. Cox voted against it.

Col. Benton's Will.

The will of Col. Benton was opened at Washington on Sunday to ascertain if any wishes were expressed by him regarding his funeral. Not a word was written on that point. It was drawn in September, just before the surgical operation, which involved the hazard of death, was performed. The residence at Washington is bequeathed to Mrs. Jones, and his library to Carey Jones, as literary legatees. The residue of the estate is distributed among his children. The executors are Messrs. William Carey Jones, John C. Fremont, and Richard Taylor Jacob, son-in-law, Montgomery Blair and Phillips Lee, brother-in-law of Mr. Blair, as friends.

Thank You, Friends!

We are every day cheered by the efforts of our Democratic friends all over the country to extend the circulation of the *Banner*. We have lost just seven subscribers, three in town and four in the country, because of our unwavering advocacy of Democratic principles. Instead of discouraging us, these few withdrawals only cheer us on in the path of duty, and produce a consciousness that we are not only right, but that we will be triumphantly sustained by the ever true and glorious Democracy of Old Knox.

The Supreme Court of Ohio has decided that the banks and bank stocks are subject to taxation the same as other property. This seems to oppose the decision rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States some time since.

Death of Col. Benton.

The death of Col. THOMAS H. BENTON, which occurred at Washington on the 10th, is a public calamity. Although of late years he has been rather eccentric in politics, yet all gave him credit for honesty and sincerity. His Abridgment of the Debates, and his Thirty Years in the U. S. Senate, are invaluable contributions to American History. An interesting sketch of the life of Col. Benton will be found on the first page of to-day's *Banner*. The correspondent of the *Tribune* gives the death scene as follows:

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 10, 1858.
Col. Benton's spirit took its flight gently and tranquilly this morning at about thirty minutes past seven o'clock. He was conscious and calm. He was 76 years and 27 days old when he died. Last evening, when Mr. Appleton called, he was too exhausted to converse, and merely signified "to-morrow." At times through the night he was seized with spasmodic pains of great violence, otherwise he rested gently. His last remark was, "I am well, and am going to bed," when Jacob, his son-in-law, who was sitting up, asked how he felt, to which he faintly whispered, "Comfortable and content."

About 4 o'clock this morning, Jones, another son-in-law, relieved Jacob, and in an hour afterwards his children and family were at the bedside till the final summons. A few minutes before the death, the nurse applied to his lips, which were consciously moved for the acceptable refreshment.

His sustenance for three weeks past was hardly sufficient for an infant, and it may be that his life was prolonged by the effort of the will only. His constitution was sound in every respect, and the disease which precipitated his death was strictly local, being cancer of the rectum.

Laws Passed by the Legislature.

Among the acts which the late Legislature passed, are the following:

An act to tax the property of banks the same as the property of individuals—and providing that a failure to pay said tax may be held in abatement in any suit wherein the delinquent bank is plaintiff.

An act providing for the election of an additional Common Pleas Judge, for the Sixth Judicial District, by the voters of Licking and the eight other counties embraced within said district.

An act taking from the Governor the appointment of Canal Collectors, &c., and conferring the same (not on the people as it should have been) but on the members of the Board of Public Works.

An act providing for a loan of \$700,000 to make up the deficiency occasioned by the Brelin and Gibson default.

An act to reorganize the Ohio Penitentiary and to place the same under the control of officers appointed by a Democratic Board of Commissioners.

A New Party Proposed.

The following paragraph is clipped from the Ohio State Journal, the central organ of Ohio Republicanism:

The Cleveland Plaindealer, of Wednesday evening, has a long editorial advocating a fusion of the Republicans and Douglas Democracy, and forming a great National party, the basis of which shall be, that the people of the Territories shall be left free to form their domestic institutions in their own way.

We warn the true and tried Democracy everywhere, who advocate principles and not men, to pause and reflect well before they commit themselves to any "new party" movement, started by ambitious and aspiring politicians. There are good Democrats in Knox county, and in every county in the State, who are in principle opposed to the Leocompton Constitution; but when it comes to a scheme to make that measure a pretext to break down the Democratic party, and build up a new party, composed of all the elements of antagonism, lead on by the Black Republicans, no Democrat, who loves his cherished principles, will be found acting with any such disorganizers.

What a Knox County Farmer Says.

Our esteemed friend Joseph Love, of Berlin township, publishes the following article in the Ohio Cultivator:

TO THE PEOPLE OF KNOX COUNTY.—My ground has been in use for thirty years, and I have been manured for over fifteen years. It has been a sod for the last four years, was broken up in February and March, barrowed about the middle of May, and marked out for corn, four rows to the rod. The spot selected for potatoes was in one corner of the field, and three rows on one side. I planted the 25th day of May, the first row in each end, and three cuts in a hill, plowed both ways with a double shoveler, and dressed with the hoe. They were none of your "long Johns" neither, but the Peach Blossom. In October, I dug at the rate of four hundred and eighty bushels to the acre. Scores of neighbors planned to buy, and I sold them all. Had I planted as close as those who sow corn, I would have had over five hundred bushels to the acre.

JO. LOVE.

A Murder Traced to its Source.

We have mentioned the circumstance of the body of a female having been lately found in a barrel, at the Hudson River Railroad depot, in New York, and the suspicion that the woman had been the victim of some murderous villain. The Detroit Free Press, of Wednesday last, gives the following respecting the instance:

On examination of the freight-car of the Michigan Central Railroad, Mr. James Donnelly, yesterday, found that the barrel, which was marked "W. H. Jennings, 183 Leonard street, New York," crossed the river at Detroit, on the 18th of March, on the *Transit*. Tracing it further back, he then found that the barrel was shipped in Chicago, on the 16th of March. At there were no charges on it except for its passage over the Michigan Central Railroad, there is no doubt that the barrel and its contents were traced from Chicago. A terrible crime is thus traced to its source, and it remains with the detectives of Chicago to unravel the mystery, and bring the perpetrator to a well merited punishment.

OUR STATE TREASURY IN A BAD WAY.

We have it from the very best authority, the *Burlington Gazette* fully corroborating our intelligence, that our State treasury is not in any better condition than it should be. An investigation as to its contents appears to have made some startling disclosures. If we are correctly informed a check for some 60,000, of a certain Bank from Danversport, was there found in lieu of about the amount of money which ought to have been there; and we hear further that about \$50,000 could not be found, nor its absence accounted for.—*Knox County Journal*.

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Mount Vernon, Ohio.
Mar. 11th.

C. E. BRYANT,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office—Main Street, Second door above Gaudier,
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WM. DUBAR, **W. C. GASTON,**
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
MT. VERNON, OHIO.
Office in Miller's Block, in the room formerly
occupied by Hon. J. K. Miller, Main St. Aug. 25

DR. C. M. KELSEY,
DENTIST.
Office at heretofore on Gaudier Street,
Main Street, Mount Vernon, Ohio.
All operations warranted, and none but the best
materials used. With an experience of 14
years constant practice, and an acquaintance with
the latest improvements in dental art, he can
enable of giving entire satisfaction. May 5.

GEORGE SILER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Par, Silk, Panama, Wool and Panslet Hats & Caps,
Umbrellas, Carpet Bags,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Also, Dealer in Furs.
At the old stand of S. F. Voorhies, 2 doors south
of James George's, Mt. Vernon, May 5th.

Isaac & Galusha,
Attorneys at Law & Solicitors in Chancery,
MT. VERNON, OHIO.
Office—Three doors South of the Bank.
Sep. 30th.

E. McKOWN, Resident Dentist.
Will attend to all the various ma-
nipulations pertaining to the profession,
on reasonable terms.

ALL OPERATIONS WARRANTED.
Office, No. 1 and 2, Ward's Buildings, 24 doors, corner
Main and Vine streets, opposite Woodward's
Block. Entrance the same as to Jaggerman's Block.
Mt. Vernon, Ohio. July 10th.

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.
J. A. ANDERSON,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,
Norton's Mills, Mt. Vernon, O.
All kinds of work constantly on hand and war-
ranted. All orders promptly executed.
May 5th.

City Insurance Company,
of CLEVELAND, Ohio,
and all other Personal Property, against loss by Fire.
Also, the Monarch Fire and Life Insurance Com-
pany of London, Capital \$1,000,000, will insure a-
gainst similar losses. W. C. COOPER,
agent, 5th St.

L. MUNK'S
Lone Star Clothing Store,
MAIN STREET, MOUNT VERNON, O.
(West Side), nearly opposite Woodward's Store,
The only place in the city where you can at
all times, get the very latest styles of
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
Also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., &c.
Please call, before going elsewhere, and mark
the "LONE STAR" and "BIG STAR."
Mt. Vernon, Apr. 14, 1887.

LYBRAND HOUSE,
ON MAIN STREET, MOUNT VERNON, OHIO.
HENRY WARNER, PROPRIETOR.

HAVING leased the above old and well-known
Public House, I respectfully inform my friends
and traveling public, that I am prepared to entertain
all who may favor me with their patronage to
their entire satisfaction. The House has been thor-
oughly renovated, re-painted and re-furnished. Every
thing the "newest style," that is reasonable, and
will be served up for my guests in the best
style. I would invite the patronage of the old
patrons of the House and the public in general.
may 29th.

LIVELY STABLE.
On Vine Street, West of Main,
WILLIAM SANDERSON, JR.
Would respectfully inform the public that he has
constantly on hand a fine stock of
HORSES AND BUGGIES.
Which he will let out at reasonable rates as any
other establishment in the country. Thankful for
past favors, he solicits a continuance of patronage.
July 25th. WM. SANDERSON, JR.

James Huntsberry & Son,
DEALERS in Stoves of all descriptions, embrac-
ing Cooking Stoves, the most beautiful and
useful styles of Parlor, Dining Room, Hall and
Office Stoves.
Manufacturers and Dealers in Sheet Iron, Copper
and Tin Ware of every kind; Pump Pans,
Lead Pipe, Hardware, Flat Iron, a
great variety of
Stoves, Axes, Trunks, Tin Roof-
ing, and Conductors, &c.,
MAIN STREET, MOUNT VERNON, OHIO.
Oct. 25th.

Farm for Sale.
TO persons wishing to buy a homestead of about
ONE HUNDRED ACRES an opportunity is now
offered. Said premises are distant about 24 miles
from Mount Vernon and are situated on a fine farm
to Cohocton and mills formerly owned by
Robert Gillespie. About fifty acres are under good
cultivation, residue well timbered; also House, Or-
chard, Springs, and a good stock of farm
implements. Will be sold on terms to suit
purchasers.
Jan. 15th. JOHN ADAMS, Agent.

H. B. BANNING,
Attorney at Law,
Banning Building, Mount Vernon, Ohio.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends
and the public generally, that he is agent for
the following sound and well established insurance
companies:

The Cleveland Mutual Insurance Company;
The Washington Union Insurance Company;
The State Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
of Pennsylvania.

And that he is also agent for the sale of the fol-
lowing Real Estate:

320 acres of valuable land situated seven miles
east of Toledo, Ohio.
80 acres of land situate in Morris township, Knox
county, Ohio.
150 acres of land situate in Pleasant township,
Ohio, of Ohio. H. B. BANNING,
Jan. 9, 1887.

STOVES! STOVES!
CALL UPON
M. C. FURLONG & SAVAGE
FOR STOVES!

THERE you can get Stoves for Cooking, that are
of home manufacture, and are constructed
home industry and get something that will do you
service and can be replaced if a plate should happen
to get broke, without losing the whole stove, be-
cause it was made local. The Parlor Cook is a stove
for a small family—the best in use. The King of
Stoves cannot be beat for utility and convenience.
We have stoves for Parlor, School Houses and
Churches, of all sizes and styles which are
heavy plate that will not burn out the first fire that
is built in them.

So come and buy; pitch in your corn, oats, pota-
toes, wheat, apples, etc. Call at FURLONG & SAVAGE,
Dec. 8th.

Removed to Woodward Block.
J. McCORMICK,
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Mount
Vernon and vicinity, that he has removed to
Woodward Block, second story, where he will al-
ways keep on hand a large and choice stock of
FURNITURE, including Parlor, Bed Room, Kitchen
and Bathing Stoves, Sofas, Chairs, Tete-a-
tete, What-nots, Washstands, Sideboards, Book-
cases, &c., &c., all of the best material, of the best
material, and finished in a superior style.

UNDERTAKING.
I am specially prepared to accommodate those wishing
Coffins or attendances with a Hearse; and will keep
on hand and make to order Coffins of all sizes and
descriptions, with prices corresponding to the qual-
ity.

I respectfully invite the patronage of the public, and
am determined that my work shall give satisfaction.
Mt. Vernon, May 5th.

Paper! Paper!
A entire new stock EXTRA QUALITY writing pa-
per of all sizes, just received by
WHITE.
Dec. 30. Sign of the BIG BOOK.

PRINTING CLOTHS,
Nov. 17. SPERRY & CO'S.

MT. VERNON BUSINESS.

Music! Music!
AT THE MT. VERNON
MUSIC STORE
I am receiving a large stock of Pi-
anos from New York and Boston,
preparatory for the Fall trade. Our
New York Pianos, manufactured by
Mason & Hamlen, are the cheapest first
class Pianos in the United States; inferior to none,
and 10 per cent. cheaper than other first class in-
struments.

My Boston Pianos are from the celebrated man-
ufacture of A. W. Ladd & Co., to whom was awarded
the First Prize Medal for the best Piano at the
Paris World's Fair in 1855. Also, at our State
Fair, held in Cleveland last Fall.

Persons in want of a good Piano will find it to
their interest to give me a call, as my rent and other
expenses are so small it enables me to sell from five
to ten per cent. less than the same can be purchased
in the city.

Child & Bishop's Melodeons.
And a large assortment of Small Musical Instru-
ments, such as Melodeons, Harmonicas, &c.
Second hand Pianos and Melodeons taken in ex-
change for new.

Sheet Music sent by mail prepaid, on receipt of
the advertised price.

All orders will be promptly attended to.

Geo. T. CONANT,
Ramsey Building, up stairs, opposite Kenyon House
Oct. 13th.

THE END OF THE WORLD
HAS not yet come, as many predicted it would,
in the event of the Comet striking this man-
dane sphere with its tail. So you may prepare for
your worldly wants as aforesaid. To this end
JAMES HUTCHINSON
Would respectfully inform his old friends and the
public generally, that he has removed his stock of
goods from his old stand to his new store on Main
street, a few doors south of George's Grocery.
Having disposed of his old stock almost exclusively,
he has visited the Eastern cities and bought a large
and entirely new stock of goods, embracing all the
most beautiful and latest styles of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS, BONNETS, &c.
Which he has purchased at the lowest prices. He
has also a good assortment of
BOOTS AND SHOES!
Superior to anything yet offered in this market and
at remarkably low rates. His assortment of goods
embraces all articles usually to be found in a Dry
Goods Establishment, and without gassing or blow-
ing, he is determined to sell his goods at the
LOWEST LIVING RATES!
And therefore would invite all his old friends and
as many new ones as will call, to come and examine
his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

COUNTRY PRODUCE
Of all kinds taken at the highest market price.
JAMES HUTCHINSON.

ANOTHER NEW STOCK OF GOODS.
BEAM & MEAD.
TAKE pleasure in announcing to their friends and
customers, that they have just received, from the
Eastern cities, a large, choice and complete stock
of **SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.**
Embracing every style and pattern which can be
found in the best markets of the country. An en-
tire new stock of goods, and a large variety of
space and time than we wish to devote to such busi-
ness. We can only say, that we are prepared to sat-
isfy all the reasonable as well as some of the unrea-
sonable demands of this community. We are deter-
ed, by prompt attention to business and by selling at
low prices, to secure a continuation of the very lib-
eral patronage heretofore extended to our establish-
ment. And we are determined to keep on hand a
large stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Produce, &c.,
which we will place call at our store, in the Bucking-
ham Emporium, corner of
Main and Gaudier streets, Mt. Vernon.
Apr. 14.

THE NEW CLOTHING STORE.
Still in the Field!
ALL COMPETITION DEFIED!
J. EPSTEIN & BROTHER.
THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage ex-
tended to them by the citizens of Mt. Vernon
and vicinity, beg leave to announce that they are
still on hand, with a larger and better stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING
Than has ever been offered for sale in this market,
and at prices that defy all competition.

Our stock (which is manufactured exclusively by
ourselves), consists of every article usually found in
a first class Clothing Store, such as Coats, Pants,
Suits, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Carpet Sacks, and
all kinds of
Children's Furnishing Goods!
Our facilities for obtaining fresh supplies of goods
are such, that everything new and desirable in the
Clothing line will be constantly found upon our
premises.

We are determined, as heretofore, to sell lower
than the lowest, and are willing to refer to those
who have dealt with us to substantiate all we say.
Those who wish for cheap and fashionable clothing
are respectfully invited to give us a call before pur-
chasing elsewhere, at our store in the Lybrand House,
Apr. 14, 1887. J. EPSTEIN & BRO.

COACH AND CARRIAGE FACTORY.
FRONT STREET, MT. VERNON, O.
WILLIAM SANDERSON, JR.
LARGE assortment of Vehicles, consisting of
Carriages, Barouches, Roadwags, Buggies, Wa-
gons, Sleighs and Chariots, in all their various styles
of finish and proportion.

All orders will be executed with strict regard to du-
rability and beauty of finish. Repairs will also be at-
tended to on the most reasonable terms. As I use in
the construction of all my vehicles, the best material,
none but experienced mechanics, I feel confident that
all who favor me with their patronage, will be per-
fected by a trial of their work. All my work
will be warranted.

Purchasers are requested to give me a call be-
fore buying elsewhere. Mar. 20th.

John W. Sargent,
No. 7 Water Street, Cleveland, Ohio.
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Looking Glass, Portrait and Picture Frames,
GILT, ROSEWOOD AND MOHAGANY
MOULDED
Looking Glasses & Looking Glass Frames,
LITHOGRAPHS AND ENGRAVINGS
LARGE assortment of Pictures, consisting of
A Fine Selection, Colored and Uncolored
Lithographs, always on hand.
Cleveland, Mar. 31.

A New Stock of Goods at Cost,
AT WARNER MILLER'S.
CONTEMPLATING a change in my business I
have determined to discontinue the sale of my stock
of new and desirable goods at COST, for each or
good produce. My stock contains my usual variety
—nearly all new, and recently purchased. It will
be sold at a light margin, and I will receive for the
articles for cash to call. They will save time and
money.
Dec. 8.

Boots and Shoes.
THE undersigned respectfully tenders thanks for
the patronage bestowed upon him in the Buck-
ingham corner, and would inform the public that he
has removed his stock one door south of the Lybrand
building—his room is between Beam & Mead's Dry
Goods Store, and W. B. Russell's Drug Store.

He has just opened a lot of choice goods, purchas-
ed directly from the manufacturers, which he will
warrant to customers. Amongst his new stock will be
found Ladies' Congress and Lace Gaiters, of Lasting
and Kid, Misses and Children's Gaiters; Men and
Boys' Congress Gaiters, Oxford Ties, Kid, Lip and
Enamelled Brogans, &c. Call and see.
Apr. 29th. NAT. MCGIFFIN.

Good Bargains.
THE undersigned is desirous of disposing of a block
of buildings, situate on the west side of the
Public Square, and on the north side of High street,
in the city of Mt. Vernon, Knox county, Ohio, con-
taining six Store Rooms and two dwelling apart-
ments, with two stables. At this time the subscriber
occupies one portion for a residence and receives
about one thousand dollars yearly rent. The whole is
for sale on reasonable terms, or exchanged for
good farms. [May 27.] G. A. JONES.

Harness and Saddles.
A LARGE stock of Harness Leather and Skirt-
ing just received and for sale at low cash
prices, at the Shoe and Leather Store of
MILLER & WHITE.
Nov. 24.

**LADIES' Dress and Cheapest Dress Goods, Bon-
nets, Ribbons, &c., can be found at**
WARNER MILLER'S.
May 12.

MT. VERNON BUSINESS.

Books!
WHITE.
Has recently received a large addition to his
stock of
STANDARD,
CLASSICAL,
AGRICULTURAL,
THEOLOGICAL,
SCIENTIFIC,
SCHOOL,
And MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
Many of which were purchased at late trade
sales and will be sold at reduced prices.
Call and examine at sign of the
BIG BOOK.

STATIONERY,
BLANK BOOKS,
PAPER,
ENVELOPES,
PENS,
&c., &c., &c.,
A great variety,
at **WHITE'S,**
Sign of the **BIG BOOK.**

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A MEDICAL REVOLUTION!

THE WORLD UNANIMOUS!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

THE GREAT COUNTER IRRITANT.

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